THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 82, Vol. 4. NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1864. Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THE JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

The utmost care is taken to procure authentic information from all the mining districts of British Columbia, and every exertion made to obtain reliable statistics respecting the country generally.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1864.

THE MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The able and interesting report of the Municipal Council, which appears in our columns today, will be read with pardonable pride by the residents of New Westminster, and not, we apprehend, altogether without surprise by those who live beyond its precincts. To His Excellency the Governor it will afford a striking illustration of the energetic, persevering and self-reliant character of those who have adopted the young capital of this new colony as their home. That something less than two hundred persons—for the actual rate-payers will probably fall short of that number—should, in the comparatively brief space of four years, raise and expend upon the town site, in the shape of Municipal revenue, the large sum of $170,120, equal to about *one thousand dollars per head*, appears, at first sight, almost incredible. And this enormous tax, be it remembered, is entirely irrespective of improvements made upon lots, such as grading, fencing and building, and quite distinct from colonial revenue taxation, in respect of all of which the people of New Westminster have contributed their full quota. It will be observed, by reference to the report, that, while the proceeds of the sale of town lots, amounting to £127,332, has gone to swell the colonial revenue, we have only received the pittance of $9,277 as the result of four years' importunate begging. We take most decided exception to the policy of selling a town site, covered with a gigantic forest, to the highest bidder, and throwing the proceeds into the colonial treasury, leaving the honest and industrious settlers to combat single-handed with all the difficulties and expenses of transforming that patch of unreclaimed and unbroken wilderness into a flourishing city. It appears to us only just and right that, at the very least, out of the proceeds the streets should be made and the public squares and reserves cleared off. But the claim which New Westminster has upon the government does not rest alone upon an abstract principle of this nature. The report under consideration alludes to a promise made by the then government, through its agent the auctioneer, at the first sale of town lots, and which will not be forgotten by those who were present upon that occasion, to the effect that the streets were to be made out of the purchase money. This promise was distinctly made by the auctioneer at the opening of the sale; and the object in making such an announcement cannot be misunderstood. Nor did it fail in producing the intended effect. Lots which otherwise would scarcely have realized the upset price of £20 were sold freely for two, three and four times that price; for it was no small consideration that, in purchasing a town lot in such a forest as that which covered the site of this city, the streets were immediately to be made by government, thereby rendering such lots at once available for use. The people, relying upon the good faith of government, bought freely, and something over $80,000 resulted from that sale. How the government kept faith with the purchasers is shown by the report. What was undertaken by the Executive the people were compelled to do themselves, and at their own expense; and the paltry sum of nine thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars, drawn piece-meal from the Governor, during four years of importuning, is all that we have to show for the eighty odd thousand dollars unjustly taken from us. Of that eighty thousand dollars, we feel assured we are within the truth in asserting that one half was obtained *in consideration* of the promise made to clear the streets. The act of the government, therefore, in appropriating the whole of that sum for general colonial purposes, was, under the circumstances, nothing less than a fraud committed against the men from whose pockets it was so dishonorably drawn. The government that was capable of resorting to such subterfuge in order to screw revenue from an overtaxed people is now, however, happily numbered amongst the things that were, and it has been superseded by one which all feel assured will not only avoid such disreputable trickery, but will recognise the claims of those who are suffering from a breach of faith, in so far as is consistant with the rights and interests of the body politic. We feel assured, therefore, that, under all the circumstances, the appeal of the Municipal Council will not be made to His Excellency in vain.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO MARINERS!

ENTERING

FRASER RIVER.

BEACONS (formed with clusters of piles) having been constructed on the Fraser River Sands, the following sailing directions are published for general information:—

On the South Sand there are 3 Beacons.
On the North Sand there are 5 Beacons.
Numbered consecutively from 1 to 8.

No. 1, South Sand Head, placed in 7 feet low water, ½ a cable .N.W.½W of Buoy distinguished by a pole elevated 20 feet above the piles on which is fixed a large Cask, the pole, cask and one pile painted RED.

No. 2, North Sand Head, ¼ a cable to the West of Buoy, placed in 5 feet at low water, distinguished by a large Diamond, formed with boards, elevated on a pole 20 feet above the piles. This Beacon is all BLACK.

No. 3, North Sand, about half the distance between Chequered and Black Buoy, distinguished by White and Black horizontal stripes, placed in 6 feet at low water.

No. 4, North Sand, nearly abreast of Black top Buoy, is a Black Top Beacon, 1 cable distant, placed in 5 feet at low water. The top being a Black triangle, formed with broad slats on a White pole, elevated 16 feet above the piles, which are whitewashed.

No. 5, North Sand, on the Spit, 1¼ cable S.W. of Red top Buoy, is a Red Top Beacon, which is placed in 5 feet at low water, distinguished by a large Cask, painted RED, elevated on a White pole, 10 feet above the piles, the upper part of the piles being whitewashed.

No. 6, North Sand, 1 cable distant, N.N.W. of Buoy, distinguished by a large triangle, the apex of which is on the lower part of the pole, and formed with White boards, elevated 15 feet above the piles. This Beacon is all WHITE, and makes a conspicuous object either for entering or leaving the river.

No. 7, South Sand, is a BLACK Beacon, placed in 6 feet at low water, having only a St. Andrews Cross, elevated on a pole 10 feet above the piles.

No. 8, South Sand, about a cable length from No. 7, placed in 1 foot at low water, is a WHITE Beacon, formed with a St. Andrews Cross, as above. As these Beacons, Nos. 7 and 8, are intended to lead Vessels of large draught over the Bar in the deepest water, they are hereafter alluded to as †Beacons.

All Buoys and Beacons on the North side of the Channel are to be passed on the Port hand.

The instructions issued by Captain Richards, R. N., in the V. I. and B. C. Pilot, are still applicable for entering Fraser River. The Beacons constructed on the Sands, indicating the locality of the Buoys, remove a great difficulty hitherto experienced by navigators in distinguishing the several Buoys.

For Vessels of large draught the †Beacons will be found invaluable, as by taking care to port sufficiently soon, so as to cross when in a line, they will lead over the Bar carrying from 19 to 22 feet at HIGH WATER (in all other parts of the Channel much deeper water will be found). After the Red Top Beacon is brought in a line with the White Beacon, the Buoy may be with safety rounded; then steer in direction for the White Buoy and Beacon, and from thence to Garry Point.

JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster.

New Westminster, Sept. 29, 1864. oc8ey

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Fraser River Sands.

THE WHITE BEACON recently constructed, and distinguished in the Sailing Directions as No. 6, has disappeared.

no8ey JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster,

☞ Victoria Colonist, Chronicle & Express copy.

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

HAS ON HAND OVER THIRTY VERY VALUABLE Town Lots. Any person wishing to purchase either improved or non-improved

CITY OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to call upon Mr. C. for full particulars of situation, prices, &c., &c., se3tc

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,

FRONT STREET,

New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE & CO.

New Westminster, July 5, 1864. jy6 tc

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between LOUIS BONSON and DANIEL RICHARDS, under the style of "Bonson & Richards," Carpenters, Joiners and Cabinet Makers, in the city of New Westminster, has been dissolved. All accounts of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned.

LOUIS BONSON.

New Westminster, November 3, 1864. no5 1m

New Advertisements.

LONDON HOUSE.

JULY 21, 1864.

We have now ready our Large Stock of DRAPERY GOODS received by the "Royal Charlie;" they are all in perfect order, and in consequence of their late arrival will be Sold at very Low Prices for Cash.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

J. H. TURNER & Co.,

au17 6, FORT STREET.

PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

THE ORIGINAL PIONEER GOVERNMENT BAKERY

Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

W. HARVEY.

New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. de5-tc*

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,

RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET.

ap6 VICTORIA, V.I. tc

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

THE

LARGEST, FINEST

—AND—

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER-WARE,

—AT—

JUNGERMAN'S,

mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
CLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elswhere.

N. B.—Fresh Garden Seeds Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

THE

Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,

Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,

Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,

PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERsigned their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street.

Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

A CARD!

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR:—As large and mighty advertisements have of late become so common, we think it an almost unwarrantable proceeding to inform the public that we have superseded the Town Council in C. Millard's stone building, where consigned goods in great variety and of the latest fashion must be sold.

Auction Sales will be held twice a week, commencing on Wednesday, 5th instant, at noon.

oc1tc HOOPER & CO.

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN McMURPHY.

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE.

PEMBERTON HOUSE, PORT PEMBERTON!

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE is now kept by the undersigned, who guarantees that its past reputation as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL shall be well maintained by him; and he is desirous of securing to the public that amount of comfort and accommodation for both ladies and gentlemen that the traveller both desires and expects. He will further guarantee that no one shall leave his house without getting "value received" for his money, and that in the shape of a good meal, good lodging, and attention to his wants at a fair remuneration.

There are also private rooms for families, and for those who desire them. There is a Bar attached to the House, with good Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc., and a Bagatelle table for their use and diversion.

The undersigned hopes for a fair share of patronage, and that the merits of this route, in the accommodation, ease and quickness of travel which it affords, will be appreciated by the travelling public.

au13tc WILLIAM SMITH.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $5.00, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.00. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, $2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, $1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

New Grocery and Feed Store—J. G. McBean.
Just Received and For Sale—W. Grieve.
Wheelwright and Machine Shop—James Sanders.
Notice—J. O. Smith.
Dr. Black—Columbia Street.

The British Columbian.

ENW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1864.

Report of the Municipal Council.

The following is a copy of the report prepared by a Special Committee of the Municipal Council and submitted to the Governor on Wednesday last:—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY FREDERICK SEYMOUR, GOVERNOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
&c., &c., &c.

The Municipal Council of the city of New Westminster would most respectfully ask that Your Excellency will be pleased to grant out of the colonial revenue a sum of money to enable them to meet present and pressing liabilities, and also to carry out certain contemplated and necessary improvements.

In order, if necessary, to strengthen our position and justify this request we would humbly submit for Your Excellency's consideration the following statement of payments already made by the inhabitants of this city on account of purchasing and clearing the lots, and improving the streets of the city, viz:

Amount paid on purchase from Govern't	$127,332 28
" " for chopping down timber	7,060 00
" " for burning off do	3,058 00
" levied for construction of sidewalks	1,970 50
Taxes levied for the year 1860-1	3,187 76
" " " " " 1861-2	6,278 41
" " " " " 1862-3	5,233 33
" " " " " 1863-4	7,117 47
" " " " " 1864-5	8,360 31
Total,	$170,120 06

Although this large amount has been received by self-imposed rates and expended with what judgment the Council possessed, yet, owing to the magnitude and difficulty of the work to be performed comparatively little has been accomplished.

During the past Municipal year improvements that were absolutely necessary not only for the use and occupation of certain portions of the city, but for the safety and protection of both public and private property therein, were undertaken to such an extent as to leave upon the Municipality a debt of $1987 50c. The current incidental expenses for the year are estimated at $2,650, which, after paying off our liabilities, will leave of the present year's revenue only $3,722 81c.

The improvements which the Council consider it will be necessary to undertake the present year in order at all adequately to meet the increasing wants of the inhabitants are as follows, viz:

Columbia Street, estimated cost,	$2,400
Agnes street, west of Mary street,	1,000
Royal Avenue,	600
Mary street, (cleared only,)	400
Queen's Avenue, "	800
Merivale street,	400
St. Andrews street, (cleared,)	300
Douglas st. from Royal Avenue to waggon road	2,000
Pelham street, (cleared,)	400
Montreal street, do	400
Edinburgh street, do	400
London street, do	400
Agnes street, east of Clement,	1,000
Prevost street,	600
St. John street, (cleared,)	400
Dallas street, from Douglas to Ellice,	300
Total,	$11,800

To cover this expenditure we have now available, as already stated, only $3,722 81c., leaving a balance, still unprovided for, of $8,077 19c.

We are further encouraged to prefer this request from a consideration of the fact that it was a distinct understanding between the Government and the original purchasers that the streets would be cleared out of the purchase money. Out of the whole amount paid we have only received for that purpose $9,277 in cash, besides a small amount in scrip.

In addition to the amount necessary for clearing and grading the streets in the first place, a considerable sum is required yearly to keep them in repair. This, with the current expenses, absorbs a very large proportion of our yearly revenue. Since the suburban plot has been brought within the city limits our small revenue is necessarily spread over a very large territory, thus rendering the amount which it is possible to appropriate to any one street almost useless.

We would further represent to Your Excellency that the property of the city is already assessed as highly as the inhabitants are able to bear, and that unless some more extended powers are granted us for the purpose of raising a revenue by some means other than by direct rate upon property it will be impossible to keep in thorough repair the improvements already made, much less to extend the improvements so as at all to keep pace with the requirements of the city.

From these considerations, then we would venture to express the hope that Your Excellency will be pleased to grant such assistance as our circumstances urgently demand and as Your Excellency, in your wisdom, may deem just and mete.

We are Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

(Signed,) WILLIAM CLARKSON, P.M.C.,
on behalf of the Council.

New Westminster, November 21st, 1864.

Selling off at Cost!

The Largest Stock in New Westminster, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Millinery, Haberdashery, Clothing, Ribbons, Hosiery, Ladies', Children's and Gents' Boots and Shoes, Yankee Notions, Groceries, etc., etc.

At H. EICKHOFF'S,

Front Street.

se24tc

NOTICE.

I HEREBY NOTIFY the public of British Columbia and Vancouver Island that Duncan & George, Commission Merchants of Victoria, are no longer authorised to act as my agents for Burrard Inlet Mills, and I hereby caution persons against paying any money to, or transacting any business with, the said Duncan & George in respect of those mills.

J. O. SMITH.

New Westminster, November 25th, 1864. 1mo

(Victoria "Colonist" copy.)

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
FEED STORE.

J. G. M'BEAN

HAS opened out in Murray's old stand, on Columbia Street, with a new and choice stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and GENERAL FEED STUFF, together with Nails, Axes, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

New Westminster, Nov. 25, 1864. no26tc

JUST RECEIVED
—AND—
FOR SALE!

BRUSSELS and KIDERminster Carpets; Hearth Rugs; Blankets, four point; Flannels; Boots; Shoes; Socks; Underclothing; Hats; Caps; Clothing, in the latest styles; Dress Shirts; Baltic Shirts; Collars, paper and linen; Silk Ties; Boys' Suits; Umbrellas; Superfine Cloth, black and blue, from the best manufactories. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

WILLIAM GRIEVE.

New Westminster, Nov. 25, 1864. no26tc

WHEELWRIGHT
—AND—
MACHINE SHOP!

FRONT STREET,
New Westminster, B.C

THE Undersigned having commenced business in the above branches, all parties will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS made and repaired.

☞ SHOP—FRONT STREET.

JAS. SANDERS.

New Westminster, Nov. 25, 1864. no26tc

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R HOMER

DR. BLACK,
(M. R. C. S., L. S. A.)

Can be Consulted Daily at his Present Residence,

Columbia Street,

no26 **New Westminster, B. C.** tc

HARDWARE
CHEAP FOR CASH.

CUNNINGHAM BROTHERS,

DETERMINED TO COMPETE with Victoria merchants, now offer to the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia a well selected stock of HARDWARE, STOVES, COAL OIL LAMPS, &c., at greatly reduced rates, FOR CASH!

A GOOD article of No. 1 Coal Oil, at $1 per gallon.

ORDERS from the interior will be filled at Victoria prices, duty only added.

New Westminster, Nov. 17, 1864. no19tc

THE
BRITISH COLUMBIA MILL CO.,
[LIMITED.]

INCORPORATED 30TH DECEMBER, 1863.

Capital, £8000 Stg., in 400 Shares of £20 each

Board of Directors:

STILLMAN F. WASHBURN, Managing Director,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
JOHN STEADMAN,
CHARLES A. RINES,
ISAAC STEADMAN.

Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand, and cut to order.

Superior facilities for furnishing Cargoes for Exportation.

Orders for Lumber, either Rough or Dressed, solicited, and will receive the strictest attention.

OFFICE—Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C.

no19tc THOS. McMICKING, Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against receiving, negotiating or in any manner dealing with the three several Promissory Notes, all dated 1st September, 1864—the first for $200 at three months date; the second for $150 at five months date; and the third for $150 at seven months date—made and payable by Messrs. Richard & Morrison to me, the undersigned; and any person holding the said notes, or either of them, is requested to give notice to me.

TOBIAS PIACENTILI,
Theatre Saloon, Victoria, V. I.

Witness,
ROBERT BISHOP, Solicitor, Victoria. no19 1m

A CURE FOR
HARD TIMES.

PAY AS YOU GO!

BELIEVING that the Credit business is alike injurious to the buyer and the seller, by causing the former to pay more for his purchases, in fact, compelling those who do pay to pay also for those who don't, and by tempting him to buy more than he would if he paid down: to the latter by making bad debts, and by depriving him of the use of his means, and thus preventing him from buying on the best terms,

THE subscribers have determined that after the

FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER

next they will close their books, and sell no more on credit, but sell for

CASH ONLY;

and in order to induce purchasers to deal with them, they will dispose of their present stock at COST and CHARGES. All outstanding accounts will be made out and ready for delivery on the 1st of December, and must be settled by CASH or NOTE immediately, as all accounts unsettled and notes past due on the 15th of December next will be put in *suit for collection without fail.*

UNWILLING as the subscribers are to make costs, this course is absolutely necessary to enable them to meet their obligations.

CLUTE & MAJOR,
Columbia Street.

New Westminster, November 12th, 1864. tc no12

New Advertisements.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received at the Clerk's office until Monday next, the 28th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., for Grading the upper section of Hamley Street.

Specifications of the work required to be done may be seen at the Clerk's office each day from 10 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock P. M.

THOS. McMICKING, Clerk.

New Westminster, Nov. 22, 1864. no23td

TAKE NOTICE AND SAVE COSTS!

ALL PARTIES indebted to the undersigned are requested to call immediately and settle their bills, as all accounts remaining unpaid on the 30th NOVEMBER, 1864, will, WITHOUT FAIL, be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

CUNNINGHAM BROTHERS.

New Westminster, November 17, 1864. no19td

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that a certain Mortgage, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, at two per cent. interest until paid, dated 20th November, 1863, and due 20th November, 1864, against the property of JOHN McMURPHY, Lochlomond House, in favor of JOHN GRANT, British Columbia, has been lost, wayland or stolen; and that no person has been authorized to collect or close the same, nor can any one negotiate or collect the said Mortgage in any way whatever.

(Signed) JOHN GRANT.

Witness,—H. R. BEAMER.

Lochlomond House, B. C., Nov. 13, 1864. no19*

NOTICE.

MY WIFE, ELIZA JANE CHAPPERON, ON THE 12th day of November, having left me with William, or Andrew, Hardie, late of New Westminster, I do not hold myself responsible for any debts she may contract.

FRANCOIS CHAPPERON.

Clinton, B. C., November 15, 1864. no19 1m

NOTICE!

Antler Bed-rock Flume Co., Limited.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Stock Board Room (Smith's Building), on FRIDAY, the 25th day of NOVEMBER, at Two o'clock.

By order of the Directors,

no19td JOHN J. COCHRANE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle their bills by the 15th of December, as on that date all bills standing will be put in suit for collection without fail.

THOS. STODARD.

New Westminster, November, 15, 1854. no16td

BRICKS, BRICKS.
FOR SALE!

50,000 BRICKS of British Columbia manufacture. Price $12 per thousand, free of wharfage. Apply to

JOHN MURRAY.

New Westminster, Sept. 23, 1864. se24tc

CAUTION.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against negotiating a note lost on Williams Creek, Cariboo, drawn in favor of J. M. BOHANON, bearing date Dec. 17th, 1863, given by Messrs. COXON & CO., of Lillooet. Original amount of note was $1467 57, bearing interest.

J. M. BOHANON.

Lillooet, B. C., October 29, 1864. no2 1m*

GEORGE HOOPER,
LAND AGENT, &C.

BEGS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand, for private sale, a large number of

TOWN & SUBURBAN LOTS!

and in many cases is authorised to deal liberally with purchasers. se11tc

A CARD.

I BEG TO RETURN MY SINCERE & GRATEFUL thanks to the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia in general, for the numerous and highly esteemed favors received at their hands since my entering into business in 1859, under the firm of HARRIS & CO., Butchers and Cattle Dealers; and at the same time to inform them that I have this day disposed of my business to DICKINSON BROTHERS, who, I am assured, will use their utmost endeavors to justify the future support of those who may honor them with their patronage.

October 1, 1864. THOS. HARRIS.

DICKINSON BROTHERS,

IN SUCCEEDING TO THE BUSINESS LATELY carried on by Mr. Harris, would most respectfully assure the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia generally that it will be their utmost aim and endeavor satisfactorily to merit a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on their predecessor.

DICKINSON BROTHERS.

New Westminster, October 1, 1864. oc8tc

HICK'S HOTEL!

Lytton Square, New Westminster, B. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public, and especially the Travelling Community, that he has just opened the above central and well known establishment, where he hopes, by reasonable charges and strict attention to the comfort of his customers, to receive a share of public patronage.

THE BAR

is supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PHILIP HICK, Proprietor.

New Westminster, Sept. 22, 1864. se24tc

LUMBER!
FOR SALE.

5,000,000 FEET ROUGH,

3,000,000 FEET DRESS'D,

In lots to suit, for Exportation.

no5tc J. A. WEBSTER & CO.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1864.

Later from Cariboo.

By the *Reliance* last night we are placed in possession of Cariboo advices up to the 14th inst. The news is, however, meagre and unimportant. The weather continued mild and anything but disagreeable for the season. The following claims were still being worked:—Cariboo, Watson, Grizzly, Caledonia, New York, Moffat, Cameron, Prince of Wales, Elliott, Adams and Aurora. A Canadian of the name of Evans, from Nissouri, C. W., died of inflammation on the 13th inst.

ARRIVAL OF THE "RELIANCE."

$200,000 IN TREASURE!

The steamer *Reliance*, Capt. Irving, came in from Yale last night, having on board 25 passengers and $200,000 in treasure, as follows:—Bank of British Columbia, $135,000, Dietz & Nelson's Express, 15,000, and in private hands $50,000.

THE UNION DEBATE.—The question "Would a legislative union of British Columbia and Vancouver Island prove beneficial to the former" was argued by the New Westminster Debating Society on Wednesday night. Mr. Manson was the leader on the affirmative and Mr. Robson on the negative. It would be invidious, where both sides acquitted themselves so well, to draw comparisons; but we cannot well avoid alluding to the eloquent and thrilling closing speech of the leader on the affirmative. The Chairman, Mr. McIlveen, gave his decision in favor of the negative side, however, believing, we presume, that if the affirmative had the advantage so far as oratorical eloquence was concerned the other side had adduced the most powerful arguments. The decision was received with much applause by the vanquished side as well as by the audience. The subject chosen for next Wednesday was, "Whether does happiness or misery predominate in this world." The leaders are, Happiness—Mr. Sullivan, Misery—Mr. Sharp.

DEPARTURE OF THE "KINNAIRD."—The British barque *Kinnaird*, Capt. Sinclair, left this port for Sidney, Australia, on Thursday. She was towed out by the screw steamer *Fideliter*, of Nanaimo, in charge of the government pilot (Capt. Titcomb.) The Kinnaird, as we have previously stated, takes out a cargo of lumber from the British Columbia Mill Company's mills, here, for the Hon. Mr. Homer of this city, whose brother-in-law (Mr. Wilson) goes on board in the capacity of supercargo. This is the first cargo of lumber shipped direct to Sydney from this city, although a cargo was shipped the other day from the Burrard Inlet mills on the *Ellen Lewis*. We understand both these ships are likely to visit us again, so soon as they complete the voyage home, as the masters are highly pleased with the dispatch they have met with, and the superior quality of the lumber taken out cannot fail to create a demand.

DUCK SHOOTING.—His Excellency Governor Seymour, accompanied by the Hon. A. N. Birch, went up to the Sumass prairies on His Excellency's steam-yacht *Leviathan*, on Thursday, to enjoy a day's sport amongst the game with which the marshy lands abound at this season of the year.

THE RAINY SEASON would appear to have fairly set in upon us at last. Very much rain has fallen during the last two days, and during Thursday night it blew a perfect gale, accompanied with heavy rain.

YALE BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—At a general meeting of the above, held on Monday evening last, the report of proceedings for the past year was read by the Secretary and adopted, the officers in most instances reappointed and vacancies filled up. In accordance with a proposition adopted at the meeting Messrs. Barlow and Wells, the Depositary and Treasurer, were deputed to solicit subscriptions in town. The Rev. Henry Reeve, the Secretary, then laid before the meeting a succinct account of the operations of the Colporteur in Vancouver Island and British Columbia, together with a general view of the finances and prospective designs for the coming year.

In the absence of other speakers the reverend gentlemen proceeded to enlarge on the history and work of the parent institution, and gave a lengthened description of his own experience in the work of Scripture dissemination in China. The most interesting of these details were those connected with the Tae Ping insurrection, and the remarkable manner in which the society's instrumentality is traceable therein A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Agassir for his conduct in the chair, and the meeting separated.

A BITTER NUT FOR VICTORIA "SPORTS."—We learn by passengers who came up on the steamer last evening that Victorians were betting two to one that the bark Kinnaird would stick on the sands at the mouth of the Fraser in going out, and that considerable sums changed hands. It will doubtless be gratifying to these magnanimous gentlemen to learn that although the Kinnaird was drawing 17½ feet, and although the weather was very rough and unfavorable, she did not experience the slightest difficulty in getting out.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The *Seattle Gazette* says:—On Thursday the wires were stretched from Seattle to Salmon Bay, seven miles, on the New Westminster line. The work will be pushed on at the rate of two or three miles a-day, and with good luck, will reach New Westminster in about six weeks.

SHIPPING.—The str. Enterprise left for Victoria on Wednesday and returned last night.—The str. Reliance left for Yale on Wednesday, returning last night.—The str. Hope left for Yale on Wednesday and returned last night.—The bark Kinnaird sailed on Thursday for Sydney.—The str. Fideliter arrived from Victoria on Thursday and left the same day for Nanaimo.

FEMALE INFIRMARY.—The foundation stone of a Female Infirmary was laid in Victoria on Wednesday with more than ordinary pomp. The ceremony of "laying the stone" was performed by Mrs. Harris, wife of the Mayor of the city.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Mr. Arthur Bullock has just imported, and will open this day, a lot of boots and shoes which he has purchased at fifty per cent less than their value and will sell at a very small advance on cost. Especial attention is invited to a lot of Whitney coats at $3 75 each and some black broad cloth at $1 75 per yard, also a lot of dress goods, cheap. By the *Knight Bruce* from Liverpool now due at Victoria, Mr. Bullock will receive some pianos and harmoniums *

(From our Extra of yesterday morning.)

LATER FROM THE EAST!

Calcutta Inundated & 12,000 Drowned.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

IMPORTANT FROM JAPAN!

Successful Operations of Allied Fleet

LINCOLN'S ELECTION CONFIRMED.

LORD LYONS DANGEROUSLY ILL.

ANOTHER CANADIAN STEAM PACKET LOST.

American Dates to November 19th.

We are indebted to the kind politeness of Mr. Chambers, of the steamer *Fideliter*, for a copy of the *British Colonist* of Wednesday, from which we take the following highly interesting intelligence:—

FROM EUROPE—DATES TO NOVEMBER 4TH.

John Leech, the celebrated caricaturist of *Punch*, is dead.

A treaty of peace was finally signed at Vienna Oct. 30th. Ratifications were to be exchanged in three weeks afterwards. The evacuation of Jutland will take place three weeks after the ratification.

A terrific hurricane occurred at Calcutta on the 5th October. Of two hundred ships in the Hooghly nineteen were totally lost, and of the remainder only twenty were reported seaworthy. One hundred and fifty were driven from their moorings and stranded. There was no serious loss of European lives. It is believed that the greater portion of the cargoes will be saved. There is much excitement at Lloyd's in view of the heavy losses.

The allies silenced the Japanese forts and forcibly passed through the Straits of Simonski with trifling loss. The Japanese had sued for peace.

Paris papers publish a telegram from Calcutta, giving the following details of destruction by the late hurricane:—110 ships were wrecked and 12,000 persons drowned. The total loss is estimated at 200,000,000 francs. The greater portion of Calcutta was inundated. The villages bordering on the river are under water.

The Jura, from Quebec, ran aground at Crosby's Point, at the entrance of the river Mersey, on the morning of the 3rd, at high water. As the tide receded she was left high and dry, and parted in the middle. The mails, passengers and crew were landed safely. The weather was calm and hazy at the time of the disaster. The pilot mistook the lights. Efforts will be made to float the ship in two pieces and tow her to her dock, six miles distant. She was uninsured.

The *Index*, Confederate organ in London, gives the following relative to the capture of the Florida: The Confederate authorities in London have received a telegraphic despatch, dated Lisbon, from Capt. Morris, commander of the Florida, stating that she was captured on October 17th by the Federal steamer Wachusett, while in the harbor of Bahia, Brazil. At the time of the capture she was lying under the guns of the Brazilian forts and fleet. Captain Morris was on shore. He is now on the steamer Magdalena, bound from Southampton to Nova Scotia.

The *Invalide Russe* asserts that the visit of the Czar to his niece is simply an act of courtesy, devoid of any political object. Russia prefers liberty of action, and desires no alliances.

The Emperor of Russia arrived at Potsdam, Prussia, on Nov. 2nd, on a visit to the King.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—This evening's *Post* says: According to accounts from the continent, the idea of a European Congress is again on the tapis. The principal object is stated to be the question of Rome and Italy. France, Russia and Prussia have agreed upon the subject. The Emperor Napoleon calculates upon the adhesion of King Leopold, of Belgium, and it is reported that he has nearly overcome the objections of England and Austria. Should all this be accomplished, general disarmament will be the result of the Congress and secure peace to Europe.

The *Herald's* Vienna letter says that the Austrian force for Mexico consists of 3,700 men, which will be increased to 7,000. Many Polish refugees have enlisted. These troops will leave for Mexico in January.

CAPE RACE, Nov. 12.—The Nova Scotia, with dates from Liverpool to the 3rd, and Londondrery to the 4th, has arrived. It was thought the steamer Laurel, from Liverpool, had transferred her arms and ammunition to the steamer New Alabama, off Madeira. The London *Herald* denounces the capture of the Florida in indignant terms, and says if the Washington Government does not release her all the maritime powers have a right to interfere. The *Times* says the capture of the Florida in the harbor of a friendly State, is simply an act of piracy.

FURTHER DETAILS.

An alarming accident occurred on the evening of the 7th October on the Great Northern Railway. The midland down express came into collision with a goods train which was being shunted at Welwyn, and dashed through the goods vans, scattering the *debris* on all sides. Fortunately no lives were lost, though some of the passengers were dangerously wounded.

Sir Hugh Rose, Commander-in-chief of the Indian army, will in all probability be succeeded by Sir William Mansfield.

The Czarawitch and Cambridgeshire races at Newmarket were exciting considerable interest. For the former the mare "Gratitude" was favorite; for the latter, "Surmise," though she would be opposed by the famous French mare "Fille d'Air

A fearful explosion occurred at Erith. Two barges unloading before Messrs. Hall's magazines and two of the magazines themselves exploded simultaneously with a shock said to have been felt fifty miles off. Eleven persons were killed. The cause of the catastrophy was not ascertained.

Lord Wakehouse having been promoted to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, has vacated the Under Secretaryship of the colonies. The vacancy must be conferred on a peer, as there are the full number of Under Secretaries (4) already in the House of Commons.

A cashier in the firm of Lewis & Lewis, of London, named Thornley, had become a defaulter to the amount of £40,000, thereby causing the house to suspend business.

The election at Hastings had terminated in favour of the Liberal Candidate, the Hon. G. W. Leslie, who gained a majority of 41 over his Conservative opponent, Mr. Robertson.

Later from China and Japan.

Tshosin was attacked by the combined fleet which left Yokohama, 18 vessels strong, and came to terms after removing his guns and destroying some half-a-dozen forts in the Straits of Simonoseki. The fleet arrived there in naval order on the 4th Sept. last. Next day, about 2 p. m., the Tartar, Dupleix and Metalls Krius led the way, one after the other, right past the forts, steering for the shore opposite. The forts remained silent. There was a pause for quarter of an hour. The French Admiral left his vessel and went on board the Euryalus to confer. The British Admiral then threw a shell into the strongest fort, which immediately replied in kind. A brisk fire was kept up until 5:30 p. m., when the Japanese fire slackened. Next day the Allied troops landed and took the forts. The enemy fled to their paddy fields, from which they kept up a musketry fire. They fought bravely and twice drove the French and English soldiers near the water's edge. On the following day, 8th September, a flag of truce went up on the Euryalus, and two Japanese went on board who said that Tshosin was willing to come to any terms, and would send his Prime Minister to see the Admiral. At the time appointed the Japanese Minister was punctual. He said that the Mehado and Tycoon last year had ordered him to fire upon all foreigners, that the Allies thought him unfriendly, but he had no ill-will, and, accordingly, supplicated for peace and pardon. On the 14th Sept. the Admirals went ashore and agreed upon terms of peace. The forts, as well as the guns, 70 in number, belonging to Tshosta, were removed, and there was no longer any obstacle to vessels of any flag in passing the Straits. Tshosin agreed to pay an indemnity to the Allies, which the Japanese Government had since assumed. The Straits hereafter are to be free and unrestricted for all nations, and no more forts are to be erected in Tshosin's dominions. The town of Simonoseki is to be opened to foreign trade, and the safety of all foreigners is guaranteed when they visit it. The losses by the fleet were as follows: British, 8 killed and 48 wounded; French and Dutch, 4 killed and 6 wounded; total, 6 killed and 48 wounded. The Japanese loss was from 200 to 300 killed and wounded. Part of the fleet was to winter at Simchoski, to see that Tshosin fulfilled his promises. The steamer Takiang, which had been chartered by Minister Pruyn, accompanied the Allied fleet and represented the American flag. She had a 2-pound Parrot gun, which did good execution in the action. The indemnity to the Americans was expected to reach $200,000, which, it was believed, would much overpay all expenses. This steamer had since been sold by her owners to the Japanese Government for $108,000. Commissioners of the Allies were to meet the Japanese officials at Kanagawa on the 15th of October, to adjust the amounts of indemnity to the various nations. It was anticipated that the General Government would be strong enough hereafter to keep its unruly nobles in check and preserve the peace.

No English officers were killed, but the following were wounded. Euryalus, Captain Alexander, dangerously; Lieut. Edwards, slightly; Mr. Atkinson, badly; Lieut. Brownly, dangerously; Mr. Winglield, Midshipman, dangerously; Lieut. DeCourcy, in the wrist. The storming parties behaved very gallantly. The Japanese lost from 200 to 300 men. The Straits and town of Simonosaki are now open to all nations and the Japanese Government had agreed to indemnify the allies.

From Canada.

QUEBEC, November 10.—Prominent men from the Northern States are here urging the Canadians to energetic co-operation with the Union authorities to preserve the peace of the frontier. Efficient measures on the part of the Canadian Government have been taken.

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—The examination of witnesses in the St. Albans raiders' case progresses slowly. It is said that no appeal can be made to the English Court. An Act of the British Parliament limits writs to the United Kingdom.

AMERICAN WAR NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 9th says a large fleet of iron-clads are in the James River, below Dutch Gap. The Union soldiers are not yet making any preparations to go into winter quarters. It is rumored that Grant contemplates a movment on Wilmington, by way of Weldon, and is already sending troops to the latter place.

The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondent says the gunboats are watching the mouth of Red River for three very formidable rebel rams, which are expected to come down as soon as the water rises sufficiently. Jeff Davis currency has been almost entirely set aside by the Texan rebels, only gold and silver being accepted. There is nothing new from Mobile. The gunboats shell the city daily for three hours.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 12.—An arrival from the front reports that on the 7th, at daylight, the rebels attacked our pickets south of Atlanta, who subsequently fell back. On the afternoon of the 9th the enemy made an attack on Atlanta, throwing shells as far as the rolling mills. A most desperate attack was made on the southern roads. The enemy was within a hundred yards of our mortars. Their infantry and dismounted cavalry were within two hundred yards of our men when the latter were aroused from their slumbers. They quickly manned the defenses and drove the rebels off. No Federal loss. The enemy finally retreated towards Macon. Our army is in excellent spirits and well supplied with rations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The *Herald's* special says:—Information has been received that the rebels in Shenandoah Valley have been reinforced and are preparing to flank the position of Sheridan in order to threaten Pennsylvania and Maryland. Sheridan is prepared for them, having on the 9th given marching orders to the army, which is in the finest and most effective condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14th.—The Richmond *Examiner* says that thirty-two iron-clads, with a number of torpedo boats and transports, lately arrived at City Point. Many intelligent officers are convinced that there will soon be a great battle along the whole line below Richmond. The battle depends upon the completion of the Dutch Gap Canal. The opinion is that Sheridan will join Grant in the assault on the lines of Richmond, Petersburgh and the south side of the railroad.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, in his message says:—I am satisfied that a large majority of the people of this State disapprove of many acts of policy of the Confederate Administration. We should keep constantly in view the great principles upon which we entered into this unequal contest, and should rebuke every encroachment made upon them by our own Government. We have made fearful strides, since the war began, towards a centralised Government, with unlimited powers. He advocates State Sovereignty and the right of each State to negotiate terms of peace.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Richmond papers of the 10th have been received. In the rebel Senate a resolution was offered that it is sound to employ negroes in the army, in all positions except as soldiers. In the House there was a sharp debate on Foote's resolution denouncing Jeff Davis' recommendation of repealing the exemption of editors and newspaper employees from military service. The resolution was finally deferred. The Richmond *Enquirer* pronounces the recommendation of Davis as the first step towards Dictatorship.

The *Whig* criticises Davis' proposition to employ slaves in the army, and warns him and the Confederate authorities to mind their own business, which was to enforce and execute the military laws.

Later advices from Hood report him across the Tennessee River.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Curtis, on the 8th, says he has just concluded the pursuit of Price. His rear guard crossed the Arkansas river under fire of our guns. He left another gun and his own carriage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—The Moses Taylor has arrived.

WASHINGTON, No. 17.—In the Richmond papers of the 15th, no mention is made of Sherman's movements, which is regarded as evidence of his success.—Gold in New York, on the 19th, was 224.—The rebel Senate and House were in secret session. It is surmised the question of arming slaves is being discussed.—It is reported the President seriously contemplates another proclamation amnesty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—It is rumored that Longstreet any Early with 30,000 men marched south from Fisher's Hill on Thursday, evidently to intercept Sherman.—Considerable excitement prevails in New Orleans in consequence of a report that Beauregard is marching against that city, from Corinth. Every preparation is being made for its defence.—The defeat of Gen. Gillam was announced in the Richmond papers.—Gen. Lee says that on the night of the 13th Breckenridge turned Bull Gap, when the enemy attempted to return but struck. The column retreated taking several hundred prisoners, 11 stand of colors 6 pieces of artillery, caissons and horses complete, abandoning medicines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 11th inst., says the rebels are confident that Gen. Grant will make a combined land and water attack on Richmond.—Rumors from Army of the Potomac indicate the evacuation of Petersburg.—McClellan's resignation has been formally accepted by the President, to date from the 8th inst.—Philip Sheridan has been appointed Major-General in the regular army to fill the vacancancy occasioned by McClellan's resignation.

St; LOUIS, Nov. 15.—Gen. Sherman has established his headquarters at Kingston, Georgia, with about 15,000 and 50,000 infantry—all splendidly equipped. Savannah is supposed to be his destination.—Capt. Collins' conduct in the capture of the pirate Florida, on the coast of Brazill, has been sustained by the Government, and a suitable apology offered to the Brazilian Government for the seeming violation of international law.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—The returns of election make the popular vote of Lincoln 200,000, and the soldiers' vote will increase it over 300,000. McClellan's majority in Kentucky is 30,950. 137 Union and 42 Democratic members of Congress have been elected in the Eastern States.

WAHHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Gen. Butler has made a speech in which he says the olive branch will be again extended to the rebels.—Sherman's movements are important and will have some important bearing on the Government of Georgia. Alexander H. Stephens has moved in the matter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The report gains currency that Secretary Fessenden will be succeeded by Walker.

The *Times* says that a scheme for the destruction of the steamers on the Pacific coast by a gang of pirates, who concocted the plot at Havana, under instructions from Mallory, the rebel Secretary of the Navy, has been frustrated. They were to be under the lead of Thomas A. Hogg, of the rebel navy, who left Havana with 16 or 20 men for Panama. They were to get aboard the steamer Guatemala, but arrived too late for her. The scheme was known in Panama, and it was expected that they would take the Salvador, which was the next vessel to sail, and preparations were made for the capture of both these vessels, their scheme being that after they had taken one or both of these steamers they hoped to capture a specie-bearing vessel, and then prey on the Pacific commerce.

The city is full of rumors concerning Sherman's movements, and there is a panic in gold, which rose to 210 to-day. Most of the rumors are vague, only stating that Sherman was meeting with great success, but they are not traceable to any good authority.

The *Post's* Washington correspondent says the Richmond *Whig* of Wednesday states that Sherman has sent a large part of his army towards Selma, indicating a move on Mobile.

The *Whig* demands the rebel authorities to call out a special force of 75,000 to annihilate Sherman and Sheridan. It thinks this can be done, and assails the rebel congress for incompetency.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 15th contains the following dispatch from Augusra, Ga., the 14th: A fight occurred at Rough and Ready between the State troops and the Yankees, in which the latter were driven back. The latest news from Atlanta says that the city was evacuated on Saturday, the 12th.

The Montgomery *Mail* has news to the 10th, which left Hood at Tuscumbia, with two divisions. Two of his divisions had crossed the Tennessee river, and the impression was that the rest would soon follow.

Four blockade-running schooners, laden with cotton had been captured off the Texas coast.

The *Tribune's* Washington special dispatch says that owing to the continued prostration of Secretary Stanton, and the wide spread desire of the people, the President has tendered the position of Secretary of War to Gen. Butler. It is said that the General, for the present at least, declines the honor.

It is asserted that Admiral Farragut is to be Secretary of the Navy.

It is said that our Government will insist upon a reparation or apology from the Brazilian Government for firing on the United States flag. If our cruisers were contravening her laws, she knew where to find us, and how to adjudicate her claims, but the act of opening fire upon our vessels will be rebuked.

The Raleigh *Confederate* announces the evacuation of Washington, N. C., and its occupation by the Federal troops. The safe arrival of the Tallahassee at Wilmington is also announced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19—The *Herald's* Shenandoah correspondent says that the main portion of Early's army is in the vicinity of Woodstock; they are in a wretched condition, and are much discontented. When Early advanced last Saturday he thought that Sheridan had been weakened. This retreat is regarded as an abandonment of the lower part of the Valley.

The *World's* Washington special despatch says that the French Minister had an interview with Secretary Seward in which he renewed his offer to place the services of his Government at the disposal of the President to facilitate negotiations with the South. Seward said that he would consult with the President, and invited him to another interview on the subject.

Private despatches quote gold yesterday in New York at 213 *a* 216; Sterling Exchange, 109½. The *Bulletin's* own despatch says that there was a panic in the money market, and that gold went down to 210. It appears to have rallied afterwards. The decline in gold was attributed to the resolution of the Government to pay in advance the January interest on its gold bearing bonds.

LORD LYONS was lying seriously ill at Washington of typhoid fever.

MEXICO.—The news from Mexico is to the 27th ult. Cortinas has become an Imperialist and has been sent on an expedition against his brother, who commands a band of guerrillas.—Juarez is at Chihuahua with 2000 troops and is preparing to stand a siege.—At a recent public dinner at Matamoras, one of Maximillian's officers gave as a toast:—"The Union of the Southern Confederacy and Mexico," which was received with great applause, the bands playing "The Bonnie Blue Flag."

The French troops had evacuated Matamoras, leaving the inhabitants to take care of themselves.

CALIFORNIA.—John P. Buckley died at San Francisco on the 17th inst., of erysipelas produced by the accident received at the launch of the Comanche.

A destructive fire occurred at Marysville on the 17th by which the Theatre and some adjoining buildings were consumed, involving a loss estimated at $50,000. The properties were partly insured.

A MISTAKE.—Persons from the country coming to deal at the London House, having been misled as to the proper address, Messrs. Turner and Co request them particularly to notice that their place of business is at the "LONDON HOUSE," No. 6, Fort street, *next* door to Jay's nursery store, Victoria. *

DEATHS.

In this city on the 24th inst., Charlotte Marion, daughter of Capt. Cooper, Harbormaster, aged 5 months and 10 days.

In Yale on the 22nd inst., Mrs. Wm. Reid.

New Advertisements.

ELLIOTT, STEWART & CO.,

BREWERS, VICTORIA, V. I.,

HAVE INSTRUCTED

MR. GEO. HOOPER,

their Agent for BRITISH COLUMBIA, that their new

SEASON'S ALE

is in excellent condition, and ready for drawing.

This Ale is giving immense satisfaction and can be obtained either in BOTTLE or in WOOD by application to

GEO. HOOPER,
Auction Rooms,
Millard's Buildings.

New Westminster,
November 4th, 1864. no5tc

FURNITURE, BEDDING

—AND—

WILLOW-WARE.

WITHROW & TILLEY,

HAVING just received a large stock of beautiful Furniture and Willow-ware, direct from foreign markets, are selling at such prices as will induce the citizens of New Westminster, and the people of British Columbia generally, to purchase here instead of going to another market.

JUST ARRIVED!

Fine Rosewood and Mahogany Parlor Suits; an assortment of fine Bed-room Suits, consisting of Oak, Chesnut, and plain painted; Sofas, Bureaus, Whatnots, Piano Stools, Hat-trees, Centre and Card Tables, Toilet and Saloon Tables, Dining Extension Tables, Cradles, Cribs, and a large assortment of Oak, Mahogany and Wood Chairs; Bedsteads of every description; and, in fact, nearly everything in THE FURNITURE LINE.

ALSO,—A fine assortment of Willow-ware, Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frame Moulding, different sized Looking-glass Plate, Mahogany & Walnut Boards & Veneers.

ALSO,—Feathers; Hair, Pulu and Straw Mattresses always on hand and manufactured to order. Furniture manufactured and repaired. Pictures framed, Maps mounted and varnished. Undertaking promptly attended to.

Persons intending to purchase would do well to call and see our stock before going elsewhere.

oc22tc WITHROW & TILLEY.

NOTICE.

AFTER THE 1st PROXIMO our Shops will not be open on Sunday mornings for the transaction of business.

DICKINSON BROTHERS.

New Westminster, November 22, 1864. no23 1m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by **Express**
To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORKMAN-LIKE manner.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1864.

Poetry.

Prison Poetry.

A correspondent, writing to the *Times*, says:—In my inspection through the prison to-day, I came across the following lines written on the slate belonging to a prisoner, under sentence of penal servitude for the second time, and who has repeatedly been convicted besides:

"I cannot take my walks abroad,
I'm under lock and key;
And much the public I applaud,
For all their care of me.

Not more than others I deserve,
In fact much less than more;
Yet I have food while others starve,
Or beg from door to door.

The honest pauper in the street,
Half naked I behold;
While I am clad from head to feet,
And covered from the cold.

Thousands there are who scarce can tell
Where they may lay their head:
But I've a warm and well-air'd cell,
A bath, good books, good bed.

While they are fed on workhouse fare,
And grudged their scanty food;
Three times a-day my meals I get,
Sufficient, wholesome, good.

Then to the British public health,
Who all our care relieves;
And while they treat us as they do,
They'll never want for thieves."

Lord Palmerston and His Irish Tenant.

The London correspondent of the "*Ayr Observer*" gives the following anecdote of the veteran Premier:

To give every one his due, Lord Palmerston is an excellent landlord. I have myself known many liberal acts he has performed for his Irish tenantry in the neighbourhood of Sligo. A few years ago he was shooting over his wild property, and, after a long walk, came to a dilapidated hut, in which the only inhabitants were an old woman and her pig. His Lordship was hungry, and asked if there was anythig to be got to eat. "God bless your honor," said the old woman, "shure there are praties and eggs, all at your service;" and she immediately set to washing some of the former, and putting them in the pot with their jackets on, and she brought from a basket about half-a-dozen eggs, which in due time were cooked and served along with the potatoes. Lord Palmerston seemed to enjoy his primitive meal. Every one gets good tempered after dinner, be it ever so simple; so for want of anything else to do, his Lordship thought he would chaff his hostess, and he asked who was her landlord, "Oh he's one of the lords in the land; shure your honor it's himself that dines with the Quane, and tells her all that she ought to do; and shure she's the good lady that listens to him, and its by these manes the country is governed." The noble Premier asked about her rent and her circumstances, and was told that she had been a widow for 20 years, and supported herself by hard toil; that never during that period had she eaten flesh meat, except when the pig was killed, and then the greater part of it was sold to pay the rent, which 'honor be to God, she had never been behind in;' she doubted however, when her strength failed her, and she could not work as she did, what would become of her; but luckily added; 'If my husband had only left me enough to buy a cow, and I had these three or four acres of ground that's running waste, I'd be as happy as the Quane of England.' 'Well,' said his Lordship, 'suppose I was to speak to Lord Palmerston.' 'Ah faith, your honor, its not the like of you that 'ud see Lord Palmerston; didn't I tell you he was the biggest man in the country; and shure it's not yourself that 'ud come within a mile of him.' 'Well,' replied his Lordship, 'I'll try; I am not going to pay you for what I have had until I try the experiment.' 'Good luck to your honor, but there's no more chance of that than of a poor creature like me to see him wid my own eyes.' His Lordship shook the old woman warmly by the hand and departed.

In a few days afterwards a beautiful cow was sent to the old woman, with a grant of ten acres of land free as long as she lived. The poor creature was overjoyed, perhaps more at the honour of having shaken hands with Lord Palmerston than with what appeared to her immense wealth, the possession of a cow and pasturage. Many similar acts has the noble Premier done in his long life-time, and these little favours have made him much beloved.

It is stated that the Prince and Princess of Wales are favorable to shortening the long morning service, or rather three services, of the Church of England. When the Prince is at his country seat, he does not enter the little parish church of Sandringham till the second service (the Litany) commences; and so well is his practice understood, that the clergyman has occasionally waited for him a short time before commencing that service.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend any orders for MASONRY WORK, in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.
je29 tc JONATHAN MOREY.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

THE BANK
—OF—
BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL, - - - $1,250,000,
IN 12,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.
YALE—Ditto.
QUESNELLE MOUTH—Ditto.
CAMERONTON, CARIBOO—Ditto.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.
VICTORIA—Bank of British Columbia.
NANAIMO—Ditto.

IN THE UNITED STATES.
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.
PORTLAND (Oregon)—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton.
NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.

IN CANADA.
MONTREAL—Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

IN INDIA, CHINA & AUSTRALIA.
The Oriental Bank.

IN ENGLAND.
National Provincial Bank of England.
North and South Wales Bank, Liverpool.

IN SCOTLAND.
British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND.
Union Bank of Ireland.

LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS DISCOUNTED and COLLECTED; and BILLS of EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for goods shipped to the Colonies.

GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES received for safe custody; Interest and Dividends Collected; Duties paid on goods in bond.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED,
Received on Deposit, or advances made upon them.
D. M. LANG, Manager.
New Westminster, August, 1864. au20tc

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS
THROUGH
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the General Post Office, New Westminster, up to 12 o'clock (noon) of the 17th day of December, 1864, for the conveyance of Letters, and the usual Government Mail matter, through British Columbia, for one year from 1st June, 1865.

1. From 1st June, 1865, to 31st October, 1865, and from 1st April, 1866, to 31st May, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from New Westminster to Williams Creek and intermediate stations every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m., arriving at Hope, Yale and Douglas the following day, Lillooet and Lytton on or before the third day, Clinton on or before the fourth day, Quesnelmouth on or before the seventh day, Williams Creek on or before the tenth day.

2. From 1st November, 1865, to 31st March, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from New Westminster 3 times a month, at intervals of not less than 10 days, or more than 12 days, arriving as above at the various up stations.

3. From 1st June to 31st October, 1865, and from 1st April to 31st May, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek twice a week, at intervals of not less than 3 days or more than 4 days (such days to be specified by the contractor) for New Westminster and intermediate stations, arriving at Quesnelmouth on or before the third day, Clinton on or before the fifth day, Lytton and Lillooet on or before the sixth day, Douglas, Yale and Hope on or before the eighth day, New Westminster on or before the tenth day.

4. From 1st November, 1865, to 31st March, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek 3 times a month, at intervals of not less than 10 days or more than 12 days, arriving as above at the various down stations.

5. When the navigation is interrupted by ice, the service up and down will only be required 3 times a month, and less if the Postmaster-General deems it sufficient.

6. The contractor to furnish at least two approved sureties in the sum of £1,000 for the *bona fide* character of his tender, and for the due performance of his contract, and to be subject to the usual conditions in Government postal contracts.

All further information necessary can be obtained at the General Post Office, New Westminster.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WARNER R. SPALDING,
Postmaster-General, B. C.
New Westminster, October 14, 1864. oc15 td

New Boot and Shoe Shop
MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,
☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.
W. WOODMAN.
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy12-1m

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alternatives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmetical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effectual remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the Bowels, Flatulency Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions; delay may be followed by disasterous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet, at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. au12

LOUIS HAUTIER'S
HOTEL.
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.
☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest
Liquors and Cigars
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.
JOLICŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

Government Advertisements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NOTICE.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
22nd October, 1864.

THE GOVERNOR directs it to be notified that it is his intention to bring before the Legislative Council a Bill revising the Land Laws of this Colony, and particularly as affecting the method of acquiring unsurveyed Crown Lands. From and after the date of this notice, until the question has been decided by the Legislature, all the Crown Lands of the Colony are reserved from pre-emption, and instructions have been given to the several Magistrates not to receive any further records of pre-emption, unless with the sanction of the Government. This sanction will be granted in every instance where it shall appear that the tranquility of the Colony, and the public interests, are not likely to be prejudiced.

By command,
CHARLES GOOD,
oc22ey for the Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, Sept. 27, 1864.

THE GOVERNOR has before him a proposal for the establishment of steam communication between Panama and New Westminster, and is of opinion that terms acceptable to the Colony may be secured, if Coal be found within a reasonable distance of the navigable portion of Fraser River.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS will be granted for the discovery of a SEAM of COAL, fit for steaming purposes, and capable of being worked with advantage, within one mile of Fraser River, at or below Yale, or within a mile of Burard's Inlet.

This reward may be increased should the Coal be discovered within convenient proximity of the spot to which it is proposed that the Steam Vessels should resort.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether the Premium is to be awarded.

By command,
CHARLES GOOD,
se28 3m for the Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the Colony:—

1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked by machinery a VEIN OF QUARTZ producing either Gold or Silver, within the Colony of British Columbia.

2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have *bona fide* produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.

3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to complete in a *bona fide* manner the building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons burthen.

4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DISTRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than Six (6) months.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded.

By His Excellency's command,
je4 ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

Bank of British North America.

ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces $2
For all " above 50 " One quarter of one per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay $10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED at the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.
Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to inform the public that Mr. JOHN T. SCOTT is no longer authorized to transact any business for him.
oc12tc REES REES.

TO LET.

THE COLUMBIA HOTEL!

THIS LARGE HOUSE is advantageously situated for a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being only a short distance from the wharf on Lytton Square. It has just undergone a thorough renovation, and, if requisite, can be further improved and enlarged. This affords a good opportunity to any person who understands the business to make a small fortune, as the rent will be moderate. The Hotel contains ample furniture, which can be purchased upon the most favorable terms. For particulars apply on the premises. se10tc

New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands,	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers,	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au15

TO BE SOLD FOR $1000.

(TERMS—HALF CASH, AND BALANCE WITHIN 12 MONTHS.)

THE PROPERTY FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE STANISLAUS HOUSE, on the Douglas Portage, together with about 4 acres of Land, fenced and partly cleared, around the house, and growing No. 1 Vegetables. There is also about 10 acres more adjoining. The place has the advantage of being well located for obtaining a share of the public patronage as well as being a regular team stand for the Douglas teams. For further particulars apply to JONATHAN MOREY, at the R. E. Camp, New Westminster, or to
W. E. STEIN,
At the Hot Springs, Douglas Portage, British Columbia.
September 30, 1864. oc1tc

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - LONDON.
DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., - SAN FRANCISCO.
jy15-tc

TAKE NOTICE

THAT on and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by either of my partners on account of GOULDING & Co., without my consent.
JAMES CHAPMAN.
Tenass Lake, B. C., Aug. 24, 1864. au27tc

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.
oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN ROBSON, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.